

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Sp. Br. Registry OFFICE

FILE NO. D8155G/2

SUBJECT:

SHANGHAI ARMED POLICE HEADQUARTERS

| PARTICULARS | OFFICE | FILE NO. |
|--|--------|------------|
| Detachment of stationed in Fah Wha Village. | | D 8039A/36 |
| Detachment of posted in opium hongs in Western District. | | D 8292 |
| Arrest of Aide-de-Camp of Chief of at request of Japanese Authorities on 26.7.39. | | D 8299/84 |
| Shooting affray between members of and S.M.P. at Sinza and Chengtu Roads on 21.7.39. | | D 9349 |
| INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER | | |

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File No. 157
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

s.1, Special Branch 62 39

REPORT

Date December 9, 1939.

Subject Armed Police Headquarters of Zau Woo Kying - dissolved.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

It is reported that the Armed Police Headquarters of Zau Woo Kying (Zau 莊 37 號 大 75) was dissolved on December 1, 1939 by order of the Japanese Military authorities on account of the undesirable character of many of the members of the unit. Lian Chun (連 琦), the commander, however, has been transferred to the "China Peace National Salvation Alliance Army" organized by Wang Ching Wei, as commander of the First Route of the Army with Headquarters established in the Yangchow Guild, situated in the vicinity of Tai Yang Miao, Chiaotung Road, Chapei. A small part of his men were incorporated in the Army while the remaining number dispersed in Zau Woo Kying and other nearby villages.

It will be recalled that the Armed Police Headquarters of Zau Woo Kying was formed in April, 1939 under the auspices of the Special Service Section of the Japanese military and had enrolled by June, 1939, approximately 1,000 persons. However, in the same month, some 200 of these men defected to the guerrillas in Nan Jao Village, Footung, to which they had been transferred after a short period at Nan Sing Jao on the S.H.N.R. line where they took over garrison duties from Japanese troops transferred to Hangchow.

H. Robertson
(S. I. 1)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, _____

Date. 19

Subject.

Made by Forwarded by

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In consequence of the defection, the Japanese Military authorities are reported to have withheld further financial support to the unit with the result that the members resorted to extortion at the places where they were stationed.

On December 4, 1939, the British Military arrested six ex-members of the Armed Police Headquarters at 145 Tunsin Road, when they attempted to abduct a male Chinese from the address. Among the six persons, it is reported, is one Chen Kwan Ying (陈宽英), who was formerly a company commander of the now defunct Armed Police Headquarters.

Liao Chang-chih
D. S. I.

D. S. (Special Branch)

CHINA PRESS

DECEMBER 1939

British Military Authorities Hold Gang Of 6 Mystery Men

Not four but six men were arrested by the British military patrol on Tunsin Road Monday morning. It was revealed by British Military Headquarters yesterday. The men, four of whom were armed, are all in the hands of the British Military.

In a statement issued yesterday, the British Military Headquarters announced:

"The British Military authorities have in custody six Chinese, four of whom were armed. This party wearing Chinese dress, was arrested on Tunsin Road at 11 a.m. on Monday, December 4. They claim to have entered the British sector for the purpose of arresting Chinese."

"British military authorities intend to retain these men in custody until such time as their identity has been established and a request for their release has been received from some responsible authority."

As exclusively reported in THE CHINA PRESS yesterday, the men were taken into custody while they were intimidating at pistol-point a shroff of the Danish-owned Shanghai Milk Supply Co., Ltd., at 145 Tunsin Road. It was alleged Monday that these men were policemen of the "City Government" attached to the Tsao-hoching Station of the puppet police force.

The shroff was one Mau Miao-sah, owner of a factory in a Chinese village off Tunsin Road whose business burned down recently. Two neighboring houses were destroyed in the course of the fire, it was alleged, and the owners of these homes are seeking damages from Mau.

Unable to obtain satisfaction from the shroff, the villagers appealed to the puppet police of Tsao-hoching Station, it was stated. This action resulted in the abortive attempted arrest of the shroff Monday.

File
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SHANGHAI TIMES.

DEC 6 1939

BRITISH MILITARY HOLD CHINESE

Men Arrested On Monday For Illegal Operation In British Sector

The British military authorities were yesterday still detaining the six plainclothes Chinese, who were arrested on Monday morning, for having entered the British Defence Sector, whilst four of them were armed, and attempted to arrest a Chinese.

The British military authorities announced yesterday afternoon that they intend to retain these men in custody until such time as their identity has been established and a request for their release has been received from some responsible authority.

The men were arrested outside 145 Tunsin Road at about 11 o'clock on Monday morning after they had attempted to arrest the shroff of the Shanghai Milk Supply Company, a Danish concern. The men were taken into custody by a British military patrol when they attempted to arrest the Chinese shroff and four of them pointed pistols at him. The British Tommies disarmed the men and led them away.

It is believed that the men were after the shroff in connection with a fire that had occurred recently in the City Government area, it being alleged that neighbours sustained damage when the shroff's factory in the outside areas had burned down. The men were apparently trying to arrest him in order to extort money from him.

DECEMBER 6 1939

British Patrol Holds Chinese

Six Men Arrested in Tunsin Road; Four Of Party Armed

Six Chinese, four of whom were armed, are being detained by the British military authorities in Shanghai after they had been apprehended by a British military patrol on Monday morning outside a business establishment on Tunsin Road where they were attempting to intimidate a Chinese by a show of force. Until they are claimed by a responsible authority the men will be detained. Their weapons have been confiscated.

In a statement issued yesterday the British military authorities stated: "We have in custody six Chinese, four of whom were armed. The party, wearing Chinese dress, was arrested in Tunsin Road on December 4 at 11 a.m. The men claimed to have entered the British defence sector for the purpose of arresting Chinese.

"The British military authorities intend to retain these men in custody until such time as their identity has been established and a request for their release has been received from a responsible authority."

Questioned by a "North-China Daily News" reporter yesterday a British military official denied a report that the men were members of the "Special Municipality" police. "I don't know who they are," he added, "and they will be kept in custody until someone claims them."

Displaying Weapons

When taken into custody the men were displaying their weapons in front of several Chinese, one of whom, it was believed, they intended to take away with them. The military patrol immediately surrounded the men and they were led away. What their motive was has not yet been ascertained although one of the men stated that they had come into the defence sector to effect an arrest.

According to eye-witnesses of the incident, it appeared as if the men were about to stage an armed robbery when a Chinese employee left the premises of the Danish-owned Shanghai Milk Supply Company. A telephone call was immediately put through to Bubbling Well police station and a squad of police turned out. Before their arrival, however, the British patrol came on the scene and effected the men's arrest.

In Chinese circles it is believed that the men are members of the Nanking Armed Plainclothes Corps, stationed at Tuanching Prison. This could not be confirmed, however, and so far their identity remains a mystery. Enquiries are still proceeding.

DEC 6 - 1939

Arrested Chinese Complain At Food Of British Troops

Tunsin Road "Nobodies' Babies" Given Ration Of Chinese Chow; Eggs, Bacon Removed From Menu After Last Episode

Another bunch of Nobody's Babies is being looked after in the British Military Creche on Great Western Road, in the form of the six men who tried to "arrest" a shroff of the Shanghai Milk Supply Company on Monday morning.

This is the second batch to be held by the British Military, and it is going to receive treatment different to that accorded to the 16 green clad men arrested and held several days recently until the Japanese finally claimed them. The present group is to receive rations on a Chinese, rather than British scale, thanks to the behavior of the first batch.

Two Rashers

The 16, arrested for functioning illegally on a municipal road and apparently belonging to no official organization, were fed by the British Army on a scale of \$1 per man per day. Each of the 16, for instance, received two eggs and two rashers of bacon for breakfast (whereas the Tommies themselves receive but one rasher), and yet had the audacity to complain of the scarcity of food.

No mistake is being made about the six at present in custody. They are to be fed Chinese chow, which is to cost 20 cents per man per day, or as near to that as possible. A bowl of rice, with cabbage, or possibly some meat, three times a day, or something of the sort, will be their rations. They will be given as much as (possibly more than) what they normally get, but there won't be any more two rashers of bacon.

Taken Over

The men were held by the Police until 3 p.m. yesterday, when the British military, who had arrested the men in the first place, took them over, with the intention of holding them until some responsible person or organization claims them.

Four of the six were carrying pistols (which the British have now confiscated) when seized on Tunsin Road, outside the Danish owned Shanghai Milk Supply Company on Monday morning. Members of the Nanking Government Armed Plain Clothes Corps attached to Tsaoching prison, they were in company with two Chin-

ese who had complained of damage to their property in a bad-lands fire.

Small Factory

The fire had broken out in a small factory owned by the dairy concern's shroff, and apparently the owners of the adjoining property were trying to extort some money from him, through the armed plain clothes men, as compensation. The shroff was carrying \$600 of the dairy's money when held up on Tunsin Road outside the dairy.

As stated in the Shanghai Evening Post yesterday, the four armed men are not members of the Ta Tao police, were apparently acting independently of the latter, and apparently belong to one of the many organizations, corps or gangs which have functioned in the bad-lands since the Japanese penetrated into the area.

File
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72

1938

Plainclothesmen Held By Police

Tunsin Road Extortion By Armed Nanking Officials Halted

Four members of the "Nanking Government Armed Plain Clothes Corps" are today being held by the Shanghai Municipal Police, following their arrest outside 145 Tunsin Road yesterday morning, when they were trying to arrest a shroff employed by the Shanghai Milk Supply Company, a Danish concern.

The shroff, Mch Ling-fah, had the sum of \$600 on him, belonging to the dairy, and the obvious conclusion reached by other employees of the dairy, who saw the affair, was that the shroff was being held up by armed robbers. A telephone call was therefore put in to Bubbling Well Police Station, where a squad immediately turned out.

British Army Patrol

In the mean time, however, a British Army patrol truck, manned by a squad with a machinegun, came along the road. The Tommies spotted the holdup, and swung into action. The four armed men were deprived of their pistols, and they and their two unarmed companions put under arrest by the SMP crew of an armored car that came on the scene by chance just after the British military squad.

A couple of minutes later the squad from Bubbling Well station arrived, and there was quite an imposing gathering of armed force on the Tunsin Road.

Fire Claim

Police found great difficulty in getting to the bottom of the affair and in establishing the identity of the six men. Ultimately, however, it was discovered that the shroff had built up a small factory in the badlands, that it had burnt down a month ago, doing damage to the adjoining properties, and that the owners of the latter had been complaining of this.

The six arrested men included the two complainants. The four armed men proved to be members, not of the Ta Tao police organization itself, but of the Nanking Armed Plain Clothes Corps, stationed at Tsachoching prison.

On SMC Road

Functionally illegally on an SMC road, in plain clothes and carrying pistols, the four men were apparently acting apart from the Ta Tao police, and were out for squeeze on their own.

No charges, however, were preferred against the men in the District Court this morning, because of the political angle in the affair. The first report of the holdup and arrests was given at 8:30 p.m. yesterday in the Shanghai Evening Post news broadcast over radio station XMHC.

Many Organizations

This organization of Nanking Government Armed Plainclothes Corps is yet another of the many functioning in the badlands nowadays, each out to collect what squeeze it can for itself. Some of them are declared not to have "official" connection, to judge from the Chinese press.

The "Peace National Salvation Army" (Ho Pin Chiu Kuo Chung) and the "Peace Alliance Army" (Ho Pin Tung Meng Chung) in Shanghai have no connection whatsoever with Mr. Wang Ching-wei, the secretariat of the "central executive committee" of the "orthodox" Kuomintang has announced in a notice appearing in the Central China Daily News.

Tut Tut

The announcement declared that Mr. Wang had recently heard reports that unscrupulous persons have been kidnapping persons for ransom and forcibly collecting military expenses under the pretext of being members of these two armies and being connected with the Kuomintang leader. "This is extremely deplorable," the notice said.

The notice is worded in such a way that Mr. Wang's connections with these armies in other districts are not explicitly denied.

File

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December 6, 1939.

ARMED POLICE HEADQUARTERS OF ZAU WOO KYUNG

The Armed Police Headquarters of Zau Woo Kyung (蔡五卿) was established on April 10th 1939 under the auspices of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military. On its inauguration its objects were declared to be the establishment of an armed police force of 15,000 men and to induce Chinese guerillas to surrender to the Japanese presumably to be incorporated into the ranks of the organization in question. As its title reveals the main body of this force is quartered at Zau Woo Kyung, site of the former Model Prison, a village near Lunghwa. The chief of the body is one Han Chun (韩春), former Brigadier General under Marshal Wu Pei Fu, while Colonel Nishimura of the Special Service Section and ex-Senior Advisor to the "Shanghai City Government" is its Advisor.

At its inception the Armed Police Headquarters enrolled some 400 constables. By the beginning of June the number of men enlisted had risen to 1,000, of whom 700 were stationed at Headquarters, 40 constables at a branch office in Pak Hua Village, Western District, C.O.L., 100 at Taipao and the remaining 100 men at Siking. Yao Ah Sung (姚阿松), alias Yao Ts Tsun alias Yao Ts Tsui (姚子顺 & 姚子瑞), a former detective sub-inspector attached to Crime Branch Headquarters, Shanghai Municipal Police, was appointed Chief of Staff at the Headquarters which comprise the following sections:- (1) Adjutants Office, (2) Staff Office, (3) Secretariat, (4) Military Court, (5) Commissariat, (6) Medical Service Department, (7) General Affairs Department and (8) Intelligence Office.

An additional department was added later in the form of a Detective Branch in charge of one Koo Tso Hwa (胡子華), concurrently chief of the General Affairs Department, assisted by a Green Paung follower and drug trafficker named Woo An Pang (吳安邦).

On June 24, 200 men of the Headquarters were transferred to Nan Sing Jao (南辛橋) on the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway to take over garrison duties from Japanese troops there who had been transferred to Hangchow. However these men on being transferred to Nan Jao Village, Fengyien, Pootung, immediately defected to the guerillas in Fengyien city taking their arms, every man is stated to have possessed a rifle, and four machine guns with them.

On July 21st, three members of this Armed Police Force opened fire on members of the Municipal Police who attempted to search them on Stone Bridge Road which they were using to enter the Settlement from Chapei. Two of the men were shot dead by the return fire of the Police while the third was wounded and arrested. A check of the weapons carried by these men revealed that they had been used in pre-Japanese terrorist crimes.

In the same month, it was found that the Headquarters had established a recruiting office in a Settlement hotel.

On September 14th, an attempt was made to assassinate Han Chun, the Commander of the Headquarters, in the French Concession.

No recent activities of this body have come to light.

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Shun Pao, Sin Wan Pao and Chinese-American Daily News :- 16.7.37 (7M)

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF A POLICE "COMMANDER"

In connection with the attempt on the life of Han Chuin (韓錦) alias Chang Yung-dao (張永道), "Commander" of the Police Corps of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, which took place opposite Passage 313, Rue Ratard, at 11.30 a.m. September 14, it

is learned that after he was struck by two bullets in the back, Han Chuin boarded his private motor car and ordered his chauffeur to drive to the Foo Min Hospital in Hongkew.

It is said that his wounds are so serious that his life is in danger. It is also learned that the Police are making an investigation to ascertain whether the two persons arrested at ^{the} scene of the shooting affray have any connection with the attempt.

Another report states Han Chuin was examined by Japanese doctors who found the bullets embedded in his body. An operation was performed and the bullets were taken out. Han's condition is very serious.

September 15, 1939.

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

ANTI-JAPANESE TERRORISTS ATTACK HAN CHUIN, COMMANDER
OF MERCHANT VOLUNTEER CORPS IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT

As Mr. Han Chuin, Commander of the Merchant Volunteer Corps in the Western District, accompanied by his interpreter Kin Den San and a friend, was walking in front of the Liu San Boarding House on Rue Ratard, French Concession, at 11 a.m. September 14, three desperadoes all of whom were dressed in white shirts and foreign trousers, opened fire at Han Chuin and then quickly disappeared from the scene.

Mr. Han Chuin has wounded in the left shoulder and the chest and he is now in a serious condition at the Foo Ming Hospital. Kin Den San, the interpreter, who is attending to him, states that anti-Japanese terrorists were responsible for the attack.

SEP 16 1938

"Special Government" Official Shot

Fails to Report to Concession Police

Han Chung, alias Chang Yun-tao, commandant of the police of the "Special City Government of Shanghai" for the Fah Hwa, Lunghwa, Kiangwan, Tsohotsing and Hungjao areas, was shot and wounded just before noon on Thursday as he was about to drive away in his car from his French Concession home at Lane 313, House 7, Route Delastre, according to Japanese reports.

French Concession police questioned on the incident on Thursday evening said that they had no knowledge of the shooting and this was later substantiated by the report that Han, although injured in the back by one of the four shots fired at him by the gunman, preferred to drive into Japanese-occupied territory to make a report to the Japanese authorities on the matter.

As no alarm was raised by Han, the gunman managed to escape and investigations made by the Concession police reveal that the man who was arrested at the corner of Route des Soeurs and Rue Ratard shortly before noon on Thursday, and who fired three shots at the police, resulting in an injury to his own shoulder, could not be responsible for this shooting as three rounds of ammunition were stated to have been found in his pistol, thus accounting for the total of six which the magazine held.

Revd
16/4

SHANGHAI TIMES.

Sept 16 1939

**POLICE OFFICER AT
FOO MIN HOSPITAL**

**Wounded Hungjao Area
Commandant Was Shot
In Concession**

Mr. Han Chun, police commandant of the Hungjao and other areas, who was shot and wounded in the back by a terrorist on Rue Delastre on Thursday morning, was admitted to the Foo Min Hospital on North Szechuen Road shortly after the incident.

His condition was reported to be serious. The 53-year-old Shantung native was believed to have been shot at the instigation of gambling operators in the outside roads areas in the Western District. It was reported yesterday. It had long been known that since his assumption of office as the police commandant of the oulying Shanghai areas, Mr. Han Chun had spared no efforts to round up the "undesirable elements" and the gangsters in those areas.

Misc. 312/39

"A"
Chengtu Road
18-8-39

1

5.15p.m. - 8 a.m.

17/18-8-39

Detective Office.
Bubbling Well Station.
94 Jessfield Road.
Singapore Road.
123 Gordon Road.
81/194 Gordon Road.

Shanghai Household Removing Co
Motor-Van, S.M.C. License No.
17078 Commandered by Japanese
Military Authorities

At 5.15p.m. 17-8-39 Mr. I.G. Sinclair, G.I.

Warden & Company Ltd came to the station with Tsoo Ts Kyung (趙子敬), manager of the Avenue Edward VII Branch of the Shanghai Household Removing Company, at 386 Avenue Edward VII, and reported that at 9.25a.m. 17-8-39 an unknown male Chinese, who stated his name was Mr. Liang (梁) had come to the Shanghai Household Removing Company Branch, 386 Avenue Edward VII, where he had hired a removal van, S.M.C. License No. 17078 stating that he required same to remove furniture from an address on Great Western Road near Chungshan Road to Young Kong Li (英康里) North Soochow Road. This man had paid the sum of \$10.00 (2 hours hire) in advance and had left with the van, but since 9.25a.m. 17-8-39 the removal van had failed to return to any of the companies branch garages, neither had any word been received from the chauffeur who was driving same, so it was feared that something was amiss.

Inquiries by Mr. Taylor and C.B.C. 259 disclosed the following further details:-

8/8/39
P.M. 18/8

At 9.15a.m. 17-8-39, two male Chinese, riding in a chauffeur driven motor-car, S.M.C. Licence No. 0235, stopped their car facing West on the French Concession side of Avenue Edward VII opposite the Shanghai Household Removing Company, 886 Avenue Edward VII. The chauffeur, wearing a white uniform cap and white chauffeur's smock, alighted from the motor car and crossed the street to the garage, where he interviewed the branch manager, stating that he wished to hire a removal van on behalf of his master. The van he asserted was required to proceed to Great Western Road near Chungshan Road to remove some furniture to an address at Yung Kong Li (英京里), North Soochow Road.

Tsao Ts Kyung (趙子敬) the branch manager wanted to make sure that the van was not to proceed to Chinese territory so he went across the street to the motor-car (S.M.C. Lic. 0235) in which he saw two male Chinese, one a rather stout man, aged about 35 or 40 wearing foreign dress, whom the chauffeur informed him was named Mr. Liang (梁) and another younger male Chinese, aged between 20 and 30, dressed in black long gau. Tsao Ts Kyung addressed the former requesting an assurance that the van would not be required to proceed into Chinese territory because it was not licensed to do

so, and also company regulations forbade it. Mr. Liang assured the manager, that the removal van need go no further than Great Western Road near Chungshan Road and that it was required only to remove furniture to an address on North Soochow Road."

Meanwhile, Vard Removal Van No.6, S.M.C. Licence No. 17078 which had been summoned from the Gordon Road Branch of the Shanghai Household Removal Company at 123 Gordon Road arrived with its complement of 1 chauffeur, Zep Yoh Sung (徐添生) and four coolies. Mr. Liang paid the sum of \$10.00, for two hours hire, in advance and thereupon, about 10 male Chinese, all dressed in Canton silk jackets and pants, who had (S.M.C. Lic. 9235) all boarded the removal van been waiting near the motor-car/(S.M.C. Licence No. 17078) the chauffeur of which was instructed to proceed West on Avenue Edward VII following behind the above motor-car.

Whilst proceeding along Avenue Edward VII, one of the occupants of the van told the chauffeur that the 4 coolies employed by the removal company were not required as Mr. Liang had engaged his own men, who were now on the van. He therefore suggested that the company coolies be allowed to alight and return to their garage. Mr. Yoh Sung accordingly stopped the

van at the junction of Avenue Foch and Yates Road, where the four removal company coolies alighted and returned to their garage at 125 Gordon Road.

Following this, nothing further was heard or seen of either the removal van or the chauffeur and at 3p.m. 17-8-39 when there was still no news, the Avenue Edward VII branch manager, Teao Ts Kyung reported the matter to the Head Office, G.E. Marden & Company, Ltd. 125 Hankow Road. Subsequently, enquiries made of the watchman at Young Kong Li (榮康里), North Soochow Road, the address to which the supposed furniture was to be delivered, discovered that no removal van had come to this alleyway. In view of the above the G.E. Marden and Company Ltd. representatives came to this station to make the above mentioned report and to request that further investigations be made.

Enquiries at the Traffic Office disclosed that the motor-car, S.M.C. Licence No. 9225, in which the hirer of the van was riding, was registered in the name of:- Jacob S.C. Wong, Chapel No. 437 Singapore Road.

The undersigned and G.D.C. 239 accompanied by D.B.C. 688 Sugimura (R.W.) proceeded to the Japanese Consular's Western District Headquarters, 94 Jasfield Road and requested assistance to visit 437 Singapore

Road, O.O.L. to question the owner of the motor-car. Assistance was rendered, but on arrival at Singapore Road near Connaught Road, it was learnt that the address 437 Singapore Road was non-existent, the house formerly bearing this number having been demolished and a block of new buildings were in course of construction on the old site. No information regarding any person of the name of Jacob S.C. Wong, owner of a motor-car, was forthcoming from residents in this vicinity.

At the Western District Japanese-Gendarmerie headquarters, 94 Jeafield Road, in reply to a further query, detectives were informed that in the event of the removal van having been detained for any reason by the City Government Police Bureau, the above gendarmerie headquarters would most certainly have been informed but, that no report of such an occurrence had been received. The Japanese gendarmerie Authorities further undertook to make enquiries, whether the removal van was being detained by other Japanese Army units and to inform the Police, if this was the case.

At 10.15p.m. 17-2-39, TMA TS KYUNG, Avenue Edward VII Branch Manager came to the station and reported that he had just received word that the

chauffeur had returned with removal van, S.M.C. Licence No. 17078, to the Branch Garage at 213 Gordon Road.

Detectives immediately proceeded to above address where it was learned that the chauffeur and van had returned to this garage at 9.30p.m. 17-8-39 after having been commanded by Japanese Army Authorities engaged in a punitive expedition against Chinese guerrillas in the Kiangwan area. However shortly after his return the chauffeur had left again, assertedly to visit a restaurant on Foothill Road to try and collect payment for hire of the van from the Japanese, who had used same and, who were now said to be wining and dining in the Foothill Road restaurant.

As the chauffeur had still failed to return to the Gordon Road Branch, Shanghai Household Removing Company by 12.30a.m. 18-8-39, at 1.00a.m. detectives proceeded to his home where the chauffeur Lee Fuk Sung (徐福生), 38, Shanghai, N/chauffeur (Permit No. 8198) 81/194 Gordon Road was located, he having just returned home.

Questioned by detectives Lee Fuk Sung told the following story:-

At 9.30a.m. 17-8-39, after the firm removal company van alighted from the removal van (S.M.C.

Lic.17078) at Avenue Foch and Yates Road he had continued to drive the van West along Avenue Foch and Great Western Road until he crossed Changshad Road and was directed by the occupants of his van to a Japanese Military Post on Jernigan Road. Here he was told that they must stop in order to obtain a permit from the Japanese Authorities to remove the furniture. The 10 male Chinese then alighted from his van and loitered around in the vicinity, whilst the occupants of the motor-car (S.M.C. Licence 9235) which had preceded them, entered the house.

About half an hour later, a detachment of Japanese soldiers (about 10 in all) came out from the building and commenced to load machine guns, rifles, boxes of ammunition and hand grenades onto the Shanghai Household Removal Company van and then the 10 Japanese soldiers and the male Chinese also boarded the van and the chauffeur was ordered to drive towards Xiangwan along Changshad Road via Rue Sa Jee (八字桥) and Liu Ying Road. Enroute, the male Chinese travelling in the driver's compartment of the removal van, dropped all pretence of the ransom for the hire of the van and informed the 10 Japanese that they were pro-Wong Ching Wei guerrillas and that they were accompa-

ing the Japanese military detachment to attack Chinese guerrillas operating in the vicinity of Kiangwan.

The removal van arrived at Kiangwan Village at about 11.45a.m. 17-8-39 and the Japanese soldiers left the van to partake of their mid-day meal. At about 1.30p.m. 17-8-39 the soldiers returned and ordered the chauffeur to drive along a newly constructed road to a place about 4 miles (Chinese li) from Kiangwan. Soon after the Shanghai Household Removal Company van arrived at this place motor-car (S.H.C. Lie. 9235) in which was riding a Japanese officer and 4 male Chinese including the chauffeur and the so called Mr. Liang. The Japanese soldiers all alighted from the removal van, arming themselves with the machine guns, rifles, hand-grenades and ammunition. One soldier was left to keep guard over the chauffeur and removal van, whilst the remainder together with the Chinese marched away.

At about 8pm. 17-8-39 the Japanese soldiers and Chinese in their party returned bringing with them one prisoner, bound up with ropes, and a quantity of seized rifles in very bad condition. There are four male Chinese who are not mentioned in connection with the van. Indeed the party who had broken into the

Household Removal Company van, which was thereupon directed to return via Paoshan Road to the Japanese military post from where they had started out that morning.

The party arrived at the Jernigan Road Japanese military post at about 6.15p.m. 17-8-39 here the Japanese soldiers alighted taking the Chinese prisoner with them.

The removal van now containing only the male Chinese party was ordered to proceed to Tsau Wo Ching (漕河泾) via Nungjae Road and Zia Tu Road. On arrival at about 7p.m. 17-8-39 the Chinese passengers alighted, taking with them the rifles and ammunition captured during the engagement with the Chinese guerrillas. The party entered the former model prison at Tsau Wo Ching which apparently was their headquarters. On their return about half an hour later, on the chauffeur's request for payment for the hire of the van, he was given a piece of paper bearing a chop "The Shanghai Armed Police Command's Headquarters" and stating:-

"Shanghai Household Removing Co.
As the Chauffeur is charged on this department
is out on official business the sum of the
account will be paid however, 250.00 paid in
advance."

Charged as above (General
Administrator's Office)

Several of the male Chinese again boarded the removal van at Tsau Wo Ching to return to Shanghai at about 7.30p.m. 17-8-39 but on arrival at the Japanese barrier on Chungshan Road the van was stopped by the sentries and detained until the male Chinese (Mr. Liang) had arrived in motor-car (S.M.C. Lic. 9235) and made arrangements with the Japanese military for them to pass.

At 8.30p.m. 17-8-39 the removal van was again stopped by Japanese sentries at the Great Western Road barrier and the same procedure had to be gone through again before they were allowed to proceed at about 9p.m. 17-8-39.

No further delay was encountered and the chauffeur drove direct to the Shanghai Household Removal Company garage at 313 Cordon Road. His passengers alighted at Cordon Road stating they were going to the Mei Yuan (梅園) Restaurant on Foochow Road for their dinner.

After parking his van the chauffeur decided to also go to the Mei Yuan Restaurant to try and collect the hire account, but though he waited there until closing time none of his passengers visited this place. He then took his evening meal at a nearby food-shop and returned home at 12.30a.m. 18-8-39.

Statements of the above named via French interpreter, the four co-drivers and the chauffeur are required to make reports.

D. L. Taylor
D. S. R.

H. C. C.
S.M. Det. 1/c.

D. D. O. "A".

D. O. "A".

Officer 1/c
Traffic Office.

Officer 1/c
Special Branch.

Yao Sing Kung.

Ningpo
Ch. Road Stn.

17-8-39.

xx C.D.C. 239
translated
~~XXXXXX~~ Clerk Tan.

Yao Sing Kung, 36, Ningpo, M/coolie, residing Lane 161
Zia Jen Road.

I am a coolie employed by the Shanghai Household Removing
Company.

At 9.15a.m. 17-8-39, I proceeded from our garage at 125
Gordon Road to our branch garage at 886 Avenue Edward VII by
motor truck S.M.C. Lic. No. 17078, and on arrival, learned
that one named "Liang" wanted to hire the truck.

The chauffeur named Lee Poh Sung then drove the same
truck west along Avenue Edward VII to Changking Road where he
told us to alight as the customers had their own coolies and
did not require our services.

We remained on the truck until some arrived at Avenue
Poch corner of Yates Road where we alighted and proceeded
back to our branch at 125 Gordon Road.

The above is my true statement.

Signed.

Wei Chaung Kyung.

Shanghai
Ch. Rd. Stn.

17-8-39

xx self
translated
~~xxxxxx~~ Clark Tan.

Wei Chaung Kyung, 25, Shanghai, M/coolie, residing 123
Gordon Road.

I am a coolie employed by the Shanghai Household Removing
Company.

At 9.15a.m. 17-8-39 I proceeded from our garage at 123
Gordon Road to our branch garage at 886 Avenue Edward VII by
motor truck S.M.C. Licence No. 17078, and on arrival, learned
that one named "Liang" wanted to hire the truck.

The chauffeur named Zee Poh Sung then drove the same
truck west along Avenue Edward VII to Chungking Road where he
told us to alight as the customers had their own coolies and
did not require our services.

We remained on the truck until some arrived at Avenue
Rock corner of Yates Road where we alighted and proceeded
back to our branch at 123 Gordon Road.

The above is my true statement.

Signed.

Tsau Yuen Loong.

Tungchow
Ch. Rd. Sta.

17-8-39

xx C.D.B. 6.
translated ~~xxxxxx~~ Clark Tsoung.

Tsau Yuen Loong, age 36, native of Tungchow, M/coolie,
residing No. 123 Gordon Road.

I am a coolie employed at the Shanghai Household Removing
Company, 123 Gordon Road.

At about 9a.m. 17-8-39 a telephone message was received
from the Branch Office located at 886 Avenue Edward VII asking
that a removal van be sent there. Accordingly a motor truck
S.M.C. Lic. No. 17678, driven by chauffeur Zee Yoh Sung
carrying myself and 3 other coolies was duly sent to the
Branch Office.

On arrival, we were met by the manager of the Branch
Office Zau Ts Tsing, who told us to stop the truck and let
ten customers ascend. The motor truck then proceeded West
along Avenue Edward VII, and on arrival at the corner of
Avenue Edward VII and Chungking Road, were were told by the
chauffeur to alight from the truck as the customers had
already engaged their own coolies.

We requested the chauffeur to drive us a little further
and on arrival at the corner of Yates Road and Avenue Rock
we descended from the truck and returned to our own branch.

Signed.

Wong Tsung Zee.

Haimen.
Ch. Rd. Stn.

17-8-39

xx C.D.C. 239.
translated ~~to~~ Clerk Tsoong

Wong Tsung Zee, age 40, native of Haimen, W/coolie,
employed at the Shanghai Household Removing Company, No. 123
Gordon Road.

At 9.15a.m. 17-8-39, a telephone message was received
from our (Shanghai Household Removing Co) Branch Office, at
886 Avenue Edward VII requesting that a removal van be sent
there. Motor truck S.M.C. License No. 17078, driven by chauffeur
Zee Yoh Sung carrying myself and 3 other coolies was
duly sent to the Branch Office.

Upon arrival at the branch office on Avenue Edward VII,
the truck was engaged by one named Liang and about 10 coolies
boarded same.

The motor truck then proceeded along Avenue Edward VII,
and on arrival at the corner of Avenue Edward VII and Chung-
king Road, we were instructed by the chauffeur to alight
from the truck as the customers had already employed some
coolies and did not require us.

We requested the chauffeur to take us further on our
way and he agreed.

On arrival at the corner of Yates Road and Avenue Rock
the truck stopped and we alighted and went back to the
Shanghai Household Removing Company on Gordon Road.

Signed.

Zee Te Kyung.

Ningpo
Ch. Rd. Stn. 17-0-39. XX S.D.L. 239.
translated ~~xxxxxxxx~~ Clerk Tan.

I am employed by the Shanghai Household Removing Company as manager of the branch Garage at 386 Avenue Edward VII.

At 9.30a.m. 17-0-39 a customer drove a motor car S.M.C. Licence No. 9235 to our branch office at 386 Avenue Edward VII and the chauffeur alighted and stated he wanted to hire a truck to remove furniture from the end of the Great Western Road to Young Kong Li North Szechow Road. I asked the chauffeur the name of the person hiring the truck and he told me one named "Liang".

A truck bearing S.M.C. Lic. No. 17078 then came from our branch garage at 123 Gordon Road, and together with 4 coolies and 1 chauffeur named Zee Foh Sung (employees of our Company) more than 10 other coolies brought there by the customer boarded our motor truck while Mr. Liang along with another one unknown to me sat in his car bearing Licence No. 9235.

When the truck was driven to Avenue Poch corner of Yates Road, our 4 coolies were told to leave the truck ^{and they returned} ~~to the Gordon~~ ^{W.L.} Road branch to report the master.

Signed.

Zee Foh Sung.

Shanghai
Ch. Rd. Sta.

17-8-39

xx C.O. 26.
translated
~~xxxxxx~~ Clerk Tsoong.

Zee Foh Sung, age 33, native of Shanghai, M/chauffeur, employed at the Shanghai Household Removing Company, 123 Gordon Road.

At 9.15a.m. 17-8-39 a telephone message was received from our company's branch office, at 886 Avenue Edward VII stating that a motor van should proceed to that address. I drove a removal van S.M.C. Licence No. 17078 carrying 4 coolies and proceeded to the branch office.

On arrival at 9.25a.m. at the branch office, over 10 persons all wearing short jackets and pants boarded the van. One of these men told me to proceed to Great Western Road where they wanted to remove some furniture.

At the junction of Avenue Edward VII and Chungking Road, one of the men who sat in the front of the van instructed me to tell the 4 coolies attached to our company to alight from the truck as they had their own coolies. I drove on to the corner of Yates Road and Avenue Rock where the company coolies alighted and went back to the garage.

I drove the truck west along Avenue Rock and Great Western Road then turned onto Jernigan Road and finally stopped at the Japanese Military Headquarters at about 10a.m. I asked them why they wanted to stop the motor truck there, and they told me that they were going to apply for a licence for removal of the furniture from the Japanese Military Authorities.

Having waited in the motor truck for over 45 minutes ten armed Japanese soldiers boarded the van carrying with them

machine guns, a box of ammunition and 1 box of hand grenade. They told me to drive to Kiangwan and I complied.

At about 11.45a.m. we arrived at Kiangwan, where the Japanese soldiers alighted from the truck and partook of their mid day meal. At 1.30p.m. the Japanese soldiers returned to the truck and instructed me to drive away from Kiangwan approximately 4 miles where they ordered me to stop and they marched away leaving one soldier to keep guard over me. I do not know the name of this place.

At 5p.m. they returned with more than 10 captured rifles and one arrested male Chinese. They instructed me to drive to the Japanese Military Headquarters on Jernigan Road. On arrival at this place at 6.15p.m. the Japanese soldiers brought away the arrested male Chinese, leaving all the Chinese coolies in the truck and ordered me to proceed to the Zao Wo Ching Gaol.

At about 7p.m. the truck arrived at Zao Wo Ching Gaol. The Chinese coolies took down the rifles which they obtained in Kuangwan and went into the gaol. At about 7.30p.m. 6 male Chinese coolies came out of the Gaol and ordered me to drive back to Shanghai. They told me that they were the guerrillas under Mr. Wong Ching Wei's control.

On arrival at the railway near Chang San Road, the truck was stopped by the Japanese soldiers. Later, a male Chinese, riding in a motor car bearing S.M.C. Lic. 9336, attended the scene and spoke some words to the Japanese

soldiers, who in turn telephoned to the Headquarters. As a result at about 8.30p.m. the truck was permitted to leave. The truck was further stopped by Japanese sentries on Great Western for some time but subsequently the truck was again allowed to go. At about 9p.m. I drove the truck back to the Shanghai Household Removing Company on Gordon Road, where the 6 male Chinese descended stating that they were going to partake of supper at the Mei Yuen Restaurant, Yoochow Road.

They did not pay me any motor car fare, but told me to receive it the following day.

The above is my true statement.

Signed.

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.1, Special Branch, 38XXX

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL

SUB-REGISTRY

No. S. B. D.

Date 38XXX

REPORT

Date August 3, 1939

Subject Operation of a Recruiting Office for Pro-Japanese

Terrorists in the International Settlement

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pin Forwarded by C. Crawford

With reference to the attached report concerning the operation of a Recruiting Office for Pro-Japanese Terrorists in the International Settlement, I beg to state that the so-called armed force is actually the "Armed Police Corps" which has its headquarters at Zau Woo Kying. This organization came into existence in April, 1939 under the auspices of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military, and is in charge of one HAN CHUN (韓春) alias HAN YUIN TAO (韓雲涛), a native of Honan who was a former brigadier general under the command of Marshal WU PEI FU. The object of this organization is to induce Chinese guerillas to surrender to the Japanese and have them incorporated into this corps. Since its inauguration, nothing has yet been heard of against this Corps as far as the terrorist activities in the Settlement are concerned.

Attached to this "Armed Police Headquarters" are reported to be some sixty adjutants who are for the most part holding a nominal rank without pay. They received this honorary rank by boasting that they have close connections with the guerillas and claim that they are able to induce the mobile units to surrender to the Japanese authorities, but to obtain permanent appointment, they are required to prove themselves. Taking advantage of this opportunity, however, attempts are said to have been made by those so-called adjutants to benefit

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Information
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DC(SG)



*Nated
Aug 4/3
G.*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

- 2 -

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.

themselves by resorting to fraudulent means such as the establishment of bogus recruiting offices in lodging houses.

WEI ZUNG TSOO (衛鍾石) who was arrested at the "Merryland" Cabaret, 377 Yu Ya Ching Road on July 24 would appear to be one of those nominal adjutants of the "Armed Police Headquarters, and the three others named WONG KYUIN (王欽), alias "LAU HOO" (老虎), CHING TIEN SAN (金田山), and SUNG YING PING (沈英平), as mentioned by the arrested person in the attached report, are believed to be also of the same category.

With regard to the four tailors arrested in Room 415 Zungchow Hotel, Chekiang Road, no information is available to indicate that they are connected with the "Armed Police Headquarters" or that they have performed tailoring work for the organization.

FILE

DB

378

Pan Lien-pil
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

July 27, 1939.

Operation of a Recruiting Office for pro-Japanese
Terrorists in the International Settlement.

On the 24-7-39, one named Wei Zung Tscoo(魏成竹), was arrested at the "Merryland" Cabaret, No.377 Yu Ya Ching Road, at the request of the Japanese Gendarmerie, who alleged that this individual was a member of a Chinese guerrilla unit engaged in anti-Japanese activities. In a statement subsequently made by this man, he denied the allegation and claimed that he, in fact, was aide-de-camp to one Han San Tao(韓三涛) alias Han Chuin(韓軒), the commander of a pro-Japanese armed force, operating from their Headquarters at Zau Ho Ching Prison.

The arrested man attributed his arrest to one named Sung Ying Ping(沈英平), a satellite of Han Chuin, on the grounds that the former resented his appointment as aide-de-camp to the latter.

Further questioned, Wei Zung Tscoo admitted that he frequently met Han Chuin, Wong Kyuin(王軒), alias "Lau Hoo"(老虎) and Ching Tien San(金田山), all officers of this militarised organization, in Room No.415 of the "Zungchow" Hotel, Chekiang Road, which he understands was used by them as a recruiting office. Persons who could procure firearms were accepted and paid a salary of \$10.00 per month. Han Chuin and his satellites were also known to frequent opium dens which are being operated in Rooms No.528 and 538 of the Central Hotel, Canton Road.

It is a well known fact that Han Chuin is one of the leaders of a pro-Japanese terrorist organization, members of which are trained by Japanese officers at the Zau Ho Ching Prison.

This organization is alleged to have been formed to carry out terroristic acts for pro-Japanese elements, and consists of four thousand armed desperadoes mostly ex-convicts and disreputable characters.

Brassards and passes found in possession of three persons shot by a party of police attached to Sinza Station during a shooting affray which took place on 21-7-39 (Sinza 2026/39) bore the chops of Han Chuin.

In view of the information imparted by Wei Zung Tsoo, parties of detectives attached to this branch, under D.S.I. Crighton and the undersigned carried out simultaneous raids at approximately 6.45 p.m. 26-7-39 on the aforementioned hotels. The inmates of the rooms located at the Central Hotel were carefully questioned but as no information of any value was obtained, no arrests were made.

The undermentioned four persons, found in Room No.415 The Zungchow Hotel, Chekiang Road, were, however, arrested and brought to Headquarters for interrogation:-

1. Sung Ming Char (孫明志), 43 years, Ningpo, M/tailor, 550 Rue Amiral Bayle, F.C.
2. Zung Siao Dee (陳少弟), 28 years, Shanghai, M/tailor, N.F.A.
3. Yu Kwoh Ying (余國英), 37 years, Zaushing, M/tailor, 4Q Foh Tsong Li (福宗里), Yunnan Road.
4. Iung Pan Ling (鍾培英), 58 years, Zaushing, M/tailor, 554 Rte Frelupt, F.C.

These four men stated that they were tailors employed by the Japanese authorities to make military uniforms. They frequently met in this room, the three men Han Chuin, Wong

Kyuin alias Lau Hoo and Ching Tien San, whom they admitted were commanders of a pro-Japanese organization. They admitted that this room was used by these men as a recruiting office but denied that they themselves had any connection with this part of the organization, they simply being employed to make uniforms. Questioned regarding their presence in

the room they stated that they had called at this address for the purpose of collecting their wages from the man named Ching Tien San.

A list of the telephone calls made by the inmates of this room did not reveal any well known telephone numbers or addresses used by terrorist gangs known to be operating in the western district.

The finger prints of these men were checked, but as none of them had been previously convicted, all four were released during the morning of the 27th July, 1939.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 345

REPORT

C. B. H. Q. Station,

Date Aug. 2 1939.

Subject OPERATION OF A RECRUITING OFFICE FOR PRO-JAPANESE
TERRORISTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT.

Made by D.S. Rossington Forwarded by D.I. Glover

Sir,

Further to this file and regarding the remarks of the D.C. (Special Branch), Wei Zung Tsoo (衛子成) on being questioned regarding Sung Ying Ping (宋英斌) states that he was introduced to Sung two months ago by Han Chiun (韓其雲) in a Rue Kratzer opium den.

He further states that Sung is very illiterate and was formerly a soldier under Han Chiun.

Description : - Sung Ying Ping, aged 40 years, native of Shantung, height 5'7", strong build, long face, dark complexion.

Statement attached.



FILE

J. Rossington
D. S. 345

28/8
L.S. 3/8

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

further The following is the statement of Wei Zung Tsoo (魏宗超)

native of Shanghai taken by me D.S.I. Soong Ping Tsung
at C.I. C.B.H.Q. on the 1,8,39 and translated by Clerk Hsia

I first became acquainted with Sung Ying Ping (宋英平) through the introduction of one named Han Chuin (韩春) in an opium den situated on Route Kraetzer, near the Food Market. I have known Sung Ying Ping for about two months only. Sung Ying Ping and Han Chuin usually came to my home for amusement, and sometimes he (Sung) visited me by himself. One day, he (Sung) asked a loan of a few dollars from me, but this was refused. He then went away displeased.

On 24th. July, 1939, I was apprehended and conveyed to the Police Headquarters. A few minutes later, I saw Sung Ying Ping hand-cuffed and he implicated me as an accomplice before the Japanese Gendarmerie and Foreign detectives. I have no idea why he was arrested and also why he implicated me as his accomplice. He may hate me because I refused to grant a loan to him.

Sung Ying Ping, aged 40 years, native of Shantung, height 5'7", strong build, long face, dark complexion, with some wrinkles on forehead.

Formerly, he (Sung) was a soldier together with Han Chuin, Commander of Armed Police. Sung, who is illiterate and has a bad temper. I suppose that Sung is still in the custody of the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters.

This is a true statement.

Signed:- Wei Zung Tsoo

25.7.39

MEMO.

Commr.

7/7

The man
mentioned in para 2
bears the same name
as Mr. B's Chungking
assassin. I have
sent copy to Mr. B.

x/See A 9263

SECRET

John Robertson

D. C. Special Branch.

the man SUNG YING PING



John Robertson

D. C. Special Branch.

FM. 2
G. 100000 2

File No.

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

H. Q. C. B. Station,
Date July 27, 1939.

Subject..... OPERATION OF A RECRUITING OFFICE FOR PRO-JAPANESE
TERRORISTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT.

Made ~~by~~ and Forwarded by D. I. Glover

Sir,

On the 24-7-39, one named Wei Zung Tscoo (魏忠德) was arrested at the "Merryland" Cabaret, No. 377 Yu Ya Ching Road, at the request of the Japanese Gendarmerie, who alleged that this individual was a member of a Chinese Guerilla unit engaged in anti-Japanese activities. In a statement subsequently made by this man, he denied the allegation and claimed that he, in fact, was aide-de-camp to one Han San Tao (韓聖濤) alias Han Chuin (韓錦), the commander of a pro-Japanese armed force, operating from their Headquarters at the Zau Ho Ching Prison.

The arrested man attributed his arrest to one named Sung Ying Ping (沈英斌), a satellite of Han Chuin, on the grounds that the former resented his appointment as aide-de-camp to the latter.

Further questioned, Wei Zung Tscoo admitted that he frequently met Han Chuin, Wong Kyuin (王君) alias "Lau Hoo" (老虎) and Ching Tien San (金田山), all officers of this militarised organisation, in Room No. 415 of the "Zungchow" (忠州) Hotel, Chekiang Road, which he understands was used by them as a recruiting office. Persons who could procure firearms were accepted and paid a salary of \$10.00 per month. Han Chuin and his satellites were also known to frequent opium dens which are being operated in Rooms No. 528 and 538 of the Central Hotel, Canton Road.

It is a well known fact that Han Chuin is one of the leaders of a pro-Japanese terrorist organisation, members of which are trained by Japanese officers at the Zau Ho Ching

D. C. CRIME
Information

D. C. Glover
D. J.

27/7/39

D. C. (S. B.)
DEPT. OF
CRIME INVESTIGATION

110
28 JULY 1939
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
RECRUITING OFFICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date..... 19

Subject.....

- 2 -

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

Prison.

This organisation is alleged to have been formed to carry out terroristic acts for pro-Japanese elements, and consists of four thousand armed desperadoes mostly ex-convicts and disreputable characters.

Brassards and passes found in possession of three persons shot by a party of police attached to Sinza Station during a shooting affray which took place on the 21-7-39 (Sinza 2026/39), bore the chops of Han Chuin.

In view of the information imparted by Wei Zung Tsoo, parties of Detectives attached to this branch, under D.S.I. Crighton and the undersigned, carried out simultaneous raids at approximately 6.45 p.m. 26-7-39 on the aforementioned hotels. The inmates of the rooms located at the Central Hotel were carefully questioned, but as no information of any value was obtained, no arrests were made.

The undermentioned four persons, found in Room No. 415, The "Zungchow" Hotel, Chekiang Road, were however arrested and brought to Headquarters for interrogation :-

- (1) SUNG MING CHAR (孫明嘉), 43 years, Ningpo, M/Tailor, 550 Rue Amral Bayle, F.C.
- (2) ZUNG SIAO DEE (陳小弟), 28 years, Shanghai, M/Tailor, N.F.A.
- (3) YU KWOH YING (俞國英), 37 years, Zaushing, M/Tailor, 40 Foh Tsong Li (福昌里), Yunnan Road.
- (4) IUNG PAN LING (應得榮), 58 years, Zaushing, M/Tailor, 554 Rte. Frelupt, F.C.

These four men stated that they were tailors employed by the Japanese authorities to make military uniforms. They frequently met in this room the three men,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

Date 19

REPORT

- 3 -

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

Han Chuin, Wong Kyuin alias Lau Hoo and Ching Tien San, whom they admitted were commanders of a pro-Japanese organisation. They admitted that this room was used by these men as a recruiting office, but denied that they themselves had any connection with this part of the organisation, they simply being employed to make uniforms. Questioned regarding their presence in the room, they stated that they had called at this address for the purpose of collecting their wages from the man named Ching Tien San.

A list of the telephone calls made by the inmates of this room did not reveal any well known telephone numbers of addresses used by terrorist gangs known to be operating in the Western district.

The finger prints of these men were checked, but as none of them had been previously convicted, all four were released during the morning of the 27th July 1939.

M. C. Glover

D. I.

CONFIDENCE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch. *Shd. 104*

Date July 3, 1939.

Subject: Shanghai Armed Police Headquarters - movements of members.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih.

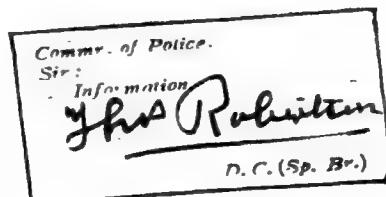
...Forwarded by

C. Granford I. Y.

The 200 members of the Armed Police Headquarters, under the command of Zee Chia San (徐家山), a company commander, who were transferred from Zau Woo Kying to Nan Sing Jao on the Shanghai-Hengchow Railway line on June 14, were again transferred to Nan Jao Village, Fengyien, Footung, on June 20. Following their transfer to the latter mentioned place, Ting Sih San (丁雪山), commander of the guerilla units there, immediately negotiated with Zee Chia San for his transfer to their cause. The transfer was consummated on June 26 and the 200 men, all armed with rifles and in possession of four machine guns, entered Fengyien city and joined forces with the guerillas already in possession of that city. No fighting took place, it is reported, between the Japanese troops and the members of the Armed Police Headquarters.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



CONFIDENTIAL
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch, ~~Station~~, ^{Station}

REPORT

Date June 15, 1939.

Subject (in full)..... Shanghai Armed Police Headquarters - movement
of Members

Made by... D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by... *Chen*

At 1 p.m., June 14, some 200 members under the command of Zee Chia San (齊家山), company commander of the "Shanghai Armed Police Headquarters", were transferred, on the instructions of the Japanese Military Special Service Section, from Zau Woo Kying to Nan Sing Jao on Shanghai-Hangchow Railway to take over the garrison duty of the Japanese troops who have transferred to Hangchow.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

102

5/6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.

File No. 217/39.

S. B. 48-10

Gordon Road Division

Date June 10th, 1939.

REPORT

Subject... Re-Arrest of Armed member (Chinese) of the Japanese Special Service
Section Armed Police on Connaught Road.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey Forwarded by

Officer i/c

Sir,

At about 9.10 p.m. June 10th 1939 F.S. 236 Skibin, i/c Search Party, entered a Routé 18 Omnibus on Connaught Road East of Yenping Road. Observing a suspicious looking Chinese F.S. Skibin searched the man and found in his possession one "Unique" .32 Cal. Automatic Pistol No. 25769 with one magazine with five rounds of ammunition a sixth round was already in the breach.

A further search revealed a Japanese issued pass to Pootung, a white cloth arm band No. 233 bearing Chinese characters and Japanese chop to say bearer was an "Interpreter of the Armed Police Headquarters No. 6 Squad, Pootung". A paper certificate in Chinese bearing Nos. 233 and 33614 and name of arrested man whose particulars are as follows:-

Tsu Tsoong Liang (徐宗良), 28, Chingkiang, M/Interpreter (Japanese), 26 Poo Zung Li, Musing Road Tongkadoo, Pootung. Attached to the Zau Wo Ching Headquarters (Old Nantao Court Prison).

Questioned by detectives, Tsu Tsoong Liang, states that he was on his way to his home in Pootung from above headquarters when arrested and has permission to carry his pistol. He further explains the numbers on the certificate as follows:-

No. 233 corresponds with that on the armband.

No. 33614 is the number of his regular pistol which has been damaged and placed under repair. Pistol found in his possession No. 25769 was issued temporarily at 11 a.m. 10th.

The foregoing was communicated to the D.D.O. "B" by telephone who in turn communicated with D.C. "Crime" and on the latter's instructions Tsu Tsoong Liang, Pistol and documents were escorted by D.S. Tsuji and the undersigned to 94 Jessfield

FM. 2
600 11-4
Misc. File No. 217/39.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,
Date 19

Subject (2)

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Road Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters at 11.15 p.m. and handed over to Corpl. Makimura i/c whose provisional receipt was obtained pending investigation of case over weekend.

Yours sincerely,

D.S.I.

D.D.C. "B" Div.

D.C. Sp. Br.

Sr. forwarded. Further
enquiries proceeding.

A. Samsud
Do B.
12/1

WCT/

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SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. G-STRY

No. S. 111
S.1, Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date

Date: June 1, 1939

Subject: Shanghai Armed Police Headquarters.

武装警察總司令部

Made by: D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by:

C. Crawford S. J.

The Shanghai Armed Police Headquarters, which was established at Zou Woo Kying in the beginning of April, 1939 under the auspices of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military (Vide Special Branch report dated 11.4.39) recently engaged Yao Ts Tuan (姚志端), Magistrate of Tsingpu Hsien, as chief of staff of the headquarters. Yao Ts-tuan alias Yao Ah Sung (姚阿生) alias Yao Ts Tu (姚子都) was formerly a detective sub-inspector attached to Crime Branch Headquarters, S.M.P.

The Armed Police Headquarters has now succeeded in recruiting some 1,000 men. 40 of this number are at present attached to eight sub-stations and outposts in the Western District under the control of the Western District Police Bureau (Vide Special Branch report dated 30.5.39) as plainclothes constables; 100 have been despatched during the past few days to Tsepao and a similar number to Siking. The remaining 760 men are at present under training at the Headquarters at Zou Woo Kying.

HR

In addition to the eight departments already in existence (Vide Special Branch report dated 11.4.39), the Armed Police Headquarters has recently formed a detective department, with Koo Tso-hwa (顧祝華) as the chief, and Woo An Pang (胡安邦) as deputy. The former is concurrently chief of the General Affairs Department at headquarters, and the latter, a follower of the Green Pang, was formerly a trafficker in narcotics. This department has enlisted a total of

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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44 detectives, who are divided into four groups of eleven persons each. One of these groups has been sent to Tsepao and another to Siking, while the other two groups remain at headquarters because of a shortage of firearms.

On May 30, 1939, the Poctung Branch of the Shanghai District Court, received instructions from the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military to the effect that in future cases involving robbers and anti-Japanese elements, etc. are to be dealt with by the Military Court of the Armed Police Headquarters.

Pan Lien-pi
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Copies to D.O.B.
Brigade ~~Brigade~~ FILE

JBL
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
1/6

Ref. No. 7 S 1554

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

May 24, 1939.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT

Armed plain-clothes Police Constables in Extra-Settlement
Road Area in the Western District. C.O.I.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILE
JL
P.A. to D.C. (Sg. Br.)
24/5

CONFIDENTIAL

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.E.N. REGISTRY

No. S.B.D.

Date May 22, 1939

REPORT

Date May 22, 1939

Subject: 12 plain-clothes police constables in Extra-settlement road

Report to the Western District, C.C.L.

Made by T. C. H. Also Cheung Chuen. Forwarded by C. G. G. S. J.

It is reported that some thirty plain-clothes police constables, 120 arms, arrived at the Armed Police Headquarters at Lai Kee Kwei, No. 32, and transferred to the Extra-Settlement road area in the Western District for the purpose of combating the "Shanghai City Government" Police in certain Guerrilla activities in the area. They are divided into eight sections of five persons each and are posted for duty at the following eight sub-stations and outposts in the Western District under the control of the Western District Branch Police Bureau, 92 Jessfield Road, C.C.L.:-

1. Lai Ka Kee Sub-Station, 1861 Jessfield Road.
2. Robison Road Sub-Station, 82 Robison Road.
3. Lai Keng Road Outpost, Lane 468, 40 Edinburgh Road.
4. Arman Road Outpost, 503, Arman Road.
5. Robison Road Outpost, 783 Robison Road.
6. Wah Sui Loong Outpost, Lane 1051, 51 Ferry Road.
7. Kow Ka Chiao Outpost, 124 Kow Ka Chiao, Connaught Road.
8. Singapore Road Outpost, 475 Singapore Road.

It is reported that about 10.15 a.m. May 21, 1939, four of these plain-clothes police constables called at the Sung Kee Gambling Den at No.38 Sing Kong Li, Connaught Road, C.C.L., and after taking seats at a table each man took out a mauser pistol and placed same on their chairs. The gamblers in the den, mistaking those people for armed robbers, immediately left the establishment while the "inspectors" in the

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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..... Station,
Date. 19

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by.

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Sen. Vile were in the same impression that I was with them with their districts and at the same time put a telephone call to the Singapore Road Outpost of the Western District Branch Police Bureau for assistance. A party of police immediately attended and on discovering that the four persons were plain-clothes police constables, advised them to leave the car in order to avoid any untoward incidents which was complied with.

Lee Ching Chan
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Copies to D.S.B.
Brigade Major.

SBR
P. A. to D.C. (S. B.)
22/3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch Section,

REPORT

Date May 19, 1939

Subject. Headquarters of the "Shanghai Armed Police Corps" - Japanese and
bogus organizations enrolling able-bodied persons by force

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by

C. Crawford



DC Crime FILE
Information
of this Report
DC(S.B.)

C.T.

DC. (Dra.)



With reference to the attached translation of an extract from the May 15th issue of the "Standard" on the above subject and the query of the Commissioner of Police appended thereon, I have to report that the "Shanghai Armed Police Headquarters" was established at Zao Woo Kyung under the auspices of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military and commenced functioning on April 10, 1939 (vide Special Branch report dated April 11, 1939), and that the reported detention of some 1,000 able-bodied persons against their will and the subsequent exodus of peasants from their homes has been found to be a traversity of the fact.

The members of this Corps comprise ex-members of the Chinese guerilla bands who formerly operated in this region. They surrendered to the Japanese through the medium of this Headquarters and were subsequently enlisted in the Armed Police Corps, the inducement being a reward of \$10.00 upon surrender and the promise of a monthly emolument of \$20.00. No compulsory conscription is known to have been attempted by this Corps and none are taken on who are not in possession of a rifle.

The strength of the corps at the end of April was approximately 400 but some 100 have since deserted

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Made by. Forwarded by.

in consequence of the failure of the headquarters to pay their wages and their dissatisfaction over the treatment given them.

In order to placate this feeling of discontent, the authorities of the Japanese Special Service Section are said to have announced that payment of their wages would be made at the end of the current month.

FILE
D.S.C.
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
19/5

Pan Lien-pil
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Standard 8- 15-5-39 (PM)

JAPANESE AND PUPPET ORGANIZATIONS ENROLLING ABLE-BODIED PERSONS BY FORCE

A so-called "Shanghai Armed Police Corps" with headquarters at Wang Ke Hwo Yuan Garden (黃記花园), Kowloon, has been formed by the puppet administration. Han Chuin (韓勤) has been appointed commander. More than 400 bandits have been enlisted as members of the Corps. Able-bodied persons from 18 to 35 years of age are being enrolled by force and more than 1,000 have been detained and isolated in the former Kiongau Model Gaol for training. The peasants are very much afraid and many have left their homes.



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SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 5000

S.1, Special Branch, Section,

REPORT

Date April 11, 1939.

Subject "Armed Police Headquarters" - established by Japanese

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. [Signature]

Comm
Set
Information
John Roberts
D.C. (S.1)

Under the auspices of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military, an "Armed Police Headquarters" (武装警察總部) has been established at Zau-Woo Kying and commenced functioning on April 10th. One Han Chun (韓勤), age about 50, native of Honan, a former brigadier general under the command of Marshal Wu Pei-fu (吳佩孚) has been appointed Chief of the "headquarters" with Colonel Mishimura, ex-Senior Advisor to the "Shanghai City Government," who was relieved of his former post for being concerned in an opium smuggling case, as Advisor. The "headquarters" comprise (1) Adjutants Office, (2) Staff Office, (3) Secretariat, (4) Military Court, (5) Military Supplies Department, (6) Medical Service Department, (7) General Affairs Department, and (8) Intelligence Office.

According to the plans drawn up, an armed police force of 15,000 men will be organized, some 400 constables having at present enlisted by the "headquarters". In this connection, it is reported that endeavours are being made meantime to induce Chinese guerrillas to surrender to the Japanese who will incorporate them into the above force.



FILE

DBR.

P.M. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

(24)

D.C. (Special Branch).

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.